

24. exp. 3 hr 10,000
5 hr 40,000
0 hr $? = Y_0$

$$Y = Y_0 e^{kt}$$

$$k = \frac{\ln 4}{2}$$

$$10,000 = Y_0 e^{k \cdot 3}$$

$$40,000 = Y_0 e^{k \cdot 5}$$

$$\frac{\textcircled{\#2}}{\textcircled{\#1}} = 4 = e^{2k}$$

solve for k

$$\ln 4 = 2k$$

$$10,000 = Y_0 e^{\frac{\ln 4}{2} \cdot 3}$$

solve for Y_0

$$Y_0 = \frac{10,000}{e^{\frac{\ln 4}{2} \cdot 3}}$$

$$Y_0 = 1250$$

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44. a) $Y = Y_0 e^{kt}$ $k = r = 1$ (100%)

a) $Y = Y_0 e^t$ $\Delta t = \frac{\ln 2}{k}$

b) $\frac{\ln 3}{1} = 1.09$

c) $Y = Y_0 e^1$
 $Y = Y_0 \cdot 2.718$

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rule of 72 : $\frac{70}{\text{rate \%}} = \frac{72}{\text{rate \%}} = \text{double time}$

$$\frac{\ln 2}{k} = \frac{.69}{k} \frac{100}{100\%} \quad \text{rate \%} = \frac{72}{d.t.}$$

$$= \frac{69}{k} \approx \frac{70}{k} \approx \frac{72}{k}$$

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6.4 Newton's law of cooling

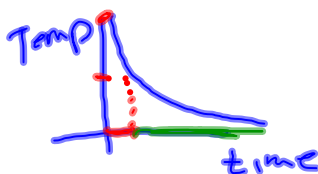
$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_s)$$

$T = \text{Temp}$

$t = \text{time}$

$T_s = \text{Temp of surroundings}$

$k = \text{cooling constant (rate)}$



the hotter the liquid . . .
the faster it cools

(constant)

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Solve $\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_s)$ find T

$\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u| + C$

sep. var. $\int \frac{dT}{T - T_s} = \int -k dt$

$\ln|T - T_s| = (-kt + C)$

plug in initial conditions $t=0$ $T=T_0$

$\rightarrow T - T_s = e^{-kt} \cdot e^C = C e^{-kt}$

$T = T_s + C e^{-kt}$

$T_0 - T_s = C e^0$

$T = T_s + (T_0 - T_s)e^{-kt}$

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Newton's Law of cooling

$$T = T_s + (T_0 - T_s)e^{-kt}$$

Ex 6

$T_0 = 98$ $T_s = 18$ when $t = 5$

$T = 38$

1st find k

$38 = 18 + (98 - 18)e^{-k \cdot 5}$

$t = ?$

$\frac{20}{80} = e^{-k \cdot 5}$

$T = 20$

$20 = 18 + (98 - 18)e^{-kt}$

$.2773 = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{4}}{-5} = -k \cdot 5$

$\frac{2}{80} = e^{-.2773 t}$ solve for t

$13.3 = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{40}}{-.2773}$

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radioactive decay

$$y = y_0 e^{-kt} \quad \text{half life} \quad H = \frac{\ln 2}{k}$$

$$y = y_0 e^{-\frac{\ln 2}{H} \cdot t}$$

$$k = \frac{\ln 2}{H}$$

$$y = y_0 \left(e^{-\ln 2} \right)^{\frac{t}{H}}$$

$$y = y_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{t}{H}}$$

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$$C_{14} \quad H = 5700 \text{ yrs}$$

10% C_{14} decayed

90% remains

$$y = .90 y_0 = y_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{t}{5700}}$$

solve for t

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